

Papers of Indian agent Boyd, 1832.

PAPERS OF INDIAN AGENT George BOYD — 1832.

SKETCH OF GEORGE AND JAMES M. BOYD, BY HERBERT B. TANNER.²

2 Dr. Herbert B. Tanner, of South Kaukauna, son-in-law of Lieutenant James M. Boyd.—
Ed.

Colonel George Boyd, Jr., was born about 1779 in the eastern part of Maryland. His father, George Boyd, Sr., was a Scotchman, who came to this country before the Revolutionary War, and practiced law in Maryland; he was a brother of Walter Boyd, of Boyd & Keen, bankers in London and Paris. George Boyd, Jr., was truly one of the government's most faithful employees. His integrity bore the scrutiny of various administrative changes during his thirty-five years of official life. He began his service early in life, in the Bank of the Metropolis, at Washington, D.C.

2 The letter-and record-book kept by Colonel George Boyd while United States Indian agent at Green Bay, from 1832 to 1840. was presented to the Society in June, 1887. by Lieutenant James M. Boyd, of South Kaukauna, son of Colonel Boyd, and himself a veteran of the Black Hawk War and an honored pioneer. The book lacks apparently but a few pages at the commencement of being complete, and is in a good state of preservation. It throws many interesting side-lights on early Wisconsin history, and from time to time selections therefrom will be published in these volumes. The extracts here given cover the period of the Black Hawk War, being the documentary history of the Stambaugh expedition.

For Morgan L. Martin's estimate of Indian Agent Boyd, see *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, xi., pp. 392. 393.

In her reminiscences of early Wisconsin, in the *Green Bay State Gazette*, June 29, 1887, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Baird writes: "In September, 1832, Colonel George Boyd came from Mackinac to occupy the agency house, lately vacated by Colonel Samuel Stambaugh, Indian agent, who had been removed to some other place. The agency house was only about a quarter of a mile from our farm, so we considered that we were not only to have neighbors in Colonel Boyd's family, but friends. My joy was very great. Mrs. Boyd had always been very kind to me as a child, in Mackinac. As for Mr. Baird's mother, her joy knew no bounds, although she did not yet know what kind of a friend she was to meet in that most estimable woman. The only daughter, Kate, became as great a friend of Mother Baird's as if she had been of her own age. Poor child, she was lonely, as were the others, at first. Colonel Boyd, I believe, was a Virginian, a very talented and cultivated man. A gentleman of the old school, his manners were perfect, his friendship very sincere, and he was very charitable to the poor. He was the very person to hold the office he did. The Indians looked upon him as a father indeed. Mrs. Boyd was a charming woman, her cultivation and style of manners far surpassing those of any here. She was a sister of Mrs. John Quincy Adams. I quote from a letter from President John Quincy Adams to Mr. Baird, in response to a letter informing him of the death of Colonel Boyd. He says: 'Your estimate of his character corresponds with that which I have long entertained of it, and if viewed with the eyes of friendship will not be disavowed by the award of impartial justice.' Colonel and Mrs. Boyd had, I believe, five boys and one daughter. Of that number only one now remains, Mr. James M. Boyd, who makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Tanner, of South Kaukauna, Wis."— Ed.

267 In the fall of 1811, he was chosen private secretary to William Eustis, then secretary of war, and continued to fill the same position under his successor, General John Armstrong.

In August, 1814, Mr. Boyd was intrusted with private dispatches to the peace commissioners at Ghent. He remained in France until the spring of 1815, when he returned to America. In October, 1816, he was appointed special agent of the war department, and ordered to Europe to purchase arms for the use of the United States; he

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had also received orders to purchase material to be used in the construction of the capitol building and the president's house, at Washington. His purchase of building material at this time aggregated over \$19,000, principally in fine hardware — such as brass hinges, gold-plated knobs and locks, carpets, etc.; also an invoice of \$2,000 worth of foreign books for the use of the war department.

After transacting his business, he paid a short visit to his brother, Robert D. Boyd, and his uncle, Walter Boyd, in Paris. On his return to this country, he brought with him 268 a stock of laces, which he opened for sale in Georgetown, D. C. On account of some change in the administration of the war department at this time, the government refused to fulfill its contract with him, by declining to accept a part of the arms which he had purchased. This involved him in financial ruin. After disposing of all of his property for the benefit of his creditors, he removed with his family to King George county, Virginia, near Port Royal.

On the seventeenth of December, 1818, he received the appointment of Indian agent at what was then called Michillimackinac. He left for his post early in 1819. Returning, he took his family, consisting of his wife and four children, to Mackinaw in the spring of 1820. There he resided, discharging his duties as Indian agent, until 1832, when he was ordered to the Green Bay agency, succeeding Colonel S.C. Stambaugh. Colonel Boyd arrived in Green Bay on the second day of June, 1832. In 1837, to the care of the Menomonee and Oneida tribes, the charge of the Winnebagoes and Brothertowns was added to his duties.

In 1840, after his long continuous service in government employ, he resigned his post, and on the fourteenth of August, 1846, quietly passed away, surrounded by his wife and family. He was known by all who came in contract with him, as a man of refined character, and generous to a fault.

His early life was spent in and about Washington, where he married Miss Harriet Johnson, daughter of Joshua Johnson, a niece of Thomas Johnson, the first governor of Maryland, and a sister of Mrs. John Quincy Adams. Their married life was blest with a large family

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—eight boys and one girl. James Madison Boyd. the only surviving member of the family, now resides at Kaukauna, Wisconsin.

The other sons who grew to manhood were John Quincy Adams Boyd, who entered the United States navy, attained the rank of lieutenant and died at Norfolk, Virginia, from yellow fever; Joshua Johnson Boyd, who also served in the navy, but resigned, came to Wisconsin, and became a fur trader, being murdered at Sturgeon Bay by an Indian in 1832,—the only excuse offered for the crime being that 269 Mr. Boyd had refused him credit for goods; Thomas Alexander Brooks Boyd, who was Indian agent at Prairie du Chien, afterwards entered the mercantile business at Savanna, Illinois, and died at Detroit from cholera, while on his way home from New York; Robert Dundass Boyd, who settled at La Pointe, where he was clerk of the court under Judge David G. Fenton, being shot and killed there about 1850; and William Henry Crawford Boyd, who served in the 12th regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, during the War of the Rebellion, afterwards settling at Oconto, where he died several years ago. Catherine Ann Boyd, the daughter, married F. F. Hamilton, lived in Berlin for a number of years, and died there in 1862.

Lieutenant James Madison Boyd was born in Washington, D. C., January 13, 1816. He came to the island of Michillimackinac with his father and family, in 1820, and lived there until 1832, when the family removed to Green Bay. He enlisted for the Black Hawk War as lieutenant, leaving Green Bay July 26, 1832. After the close of the war, he acted as interpreter for his father until 1839, when he married Maria H. Lawe, a daughter of Judge John Lawe, of Green Bay. Living on the south side of the Fox river, between Green Bay and Depere, he followed farming until 1873, when he removed to Depere, and afterward to Kaukauna, where Mrs. Boyd died in 1879.

Of their large family of children, only two are living at present,—a daughter, married to the writer hereof, and a son, N. C. B. Boyd. Their sons John and Joshua Boyd served in the last war. Joshua received injuries resulting in the amputation of both feet, from which he

died in one of the hospitals in New York; John contracted consumption in the army, from which he died soon after coming home.

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BOYD TO GENERAL ATKINSON,

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , July 20, 1832.

Sir ,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, in answer to one of mine of the 23 d ult o ., by the hands of Col o . Hamilton,¹ three days since—and to inform you that arrangements are making

¹ William Stephen Hamilton. He was born August 4, 1797, the sixth child of General Alexander Hamilton, the famous American statesman, who was killed by Aaron Burr in July, 1804. Young Hamilton passed his early childhood with his mother, two sisters, and four brothers. His eldest brother, Philip, had fallen in a duel with one Eacker, November 94, 1801, lacking two months of being twenty years of age. Their home was at "The Grange," his father's country-seat, eight and-a half miles from New York city hall. June 15, 1814, W. S. Hamilton was admitted to the United States military academy at West Point, but resigned in 1817, having received an appointment on the staff of Colonel William Rector, then surveyor-general of Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, with headquarters in Illinois. After a protracted absence, young Hamilton went on a visit of a few weeks' duration to his mother's home, then in New York city; he returned to the west, seeking his fortune in that portion of Michigan Territory now the state of Wisconsin. His journey to and from home had been made wholly on horseback. The earliest notice we have, of his presence in Wisconsin, is in *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, iv. p. 168, where it is related that in 1825 he bought some cattle in Illinois and drove them to Green Bay, via Chicago, for the use of the troops at the former point. He appears to have arrived at Galena, July 4, 1827, in company with Daniel M. Parkinson and three others, and soon after settled at and founded what is now Wiot, La Fayette county. From that time forward, he took high rank among the mine operators in the lead region. He was captain of a volunteer company

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in the Red Bird disturbance of 1827. During the Black Hawk War, he was captain of the little garrison at Wiota, was instrumental in raising a party of Sioux and Winnebago allies, and commanded a company of white rangers in the "Iowa-county regiment, Michigan volunteers." His valuable services in the war are fully set forth in *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, ii.-viii., and x. While conducting his operations at "Hamilton's diggings," as Wiota was then popularly known, he received a visit from his mother and one of his sisters, who had come on from Washington, D. C., where they were then residing. They returned home after a short stay in the rude settlement, the aged Mrs. Hamilton finding it "a long and fatiguing journey." Colonel Hamilton appears to have gold-mining excitement there, and to have died of cholera at Sacramento, in or previous to 1852. Owing to the feeble condition of his excellent mother,—who died in 1854, aged ninety-seven years and three months—news of the death of her roving son was not communicated to her by his brother Philip (born June 1, 1802, and named after the Philip who had been killed in a duel the previous November), who had visited his grave in 1852. Many of the foregoing particulars are gleaned from a MS. letter before me, written to Dr. layman C. Draper by Philip Hamilton, at Poughkeepsie, New York, February 7, 1880.

From a MS. letter by Captain Schuyler Hamilton, of Mexican War fame, a nephew of W. S. Hamilton, written (also to Dr. Draper) at Jamaica, Long Island, June 14, 1879, I take the following extracts, which are interesting as illustrative of the character both of Colonel Hamilton and Governor Henry Dodge, as well as of the dueling spirit of the times, which had twice brought bereavement to the Hamilton family: "I saw my uncle William half a dozen times, perhaps. * * * I traveled once with Guy. Dodge. I was a youngster then. The Gov. honored me by special notice. One Mr. Harrison, of Dubuque, at whose Hotel I was stopping, learning I was a nephew of Col. W. S. H. I was a Lieut., U.S. A., then. A fellow crowded me more than I could stand and I said: 'Damn you; if you want to fight, I'll fight you, only I do not know who will be my second,'—(I have changed my views since.) I saint I was the nephew of Col. W. S. Hamilton. Col. Harrison said: 'Are you? Then I will be your second.' The braggart flunked and CoL Harrison told me 'I was intimate with your uncle

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William.' Dodge was Col. of the 2d Dragoons, perhaps then called Rangers, or something. tie and uncle Will had a quarrel, about the time of the Black Hawk war. Dodge challenged my uncle. He replied that at that moment the country demanded his services; but if he survived until the war was over, he would be happy to oblige him. The war being over, uncle William informed Col. Dodge that he awaited his convenience. Dodge replied that he could have no cause of quarrel with so brave a soldier and gentleman as he had shown himself. begged to withdraw the challenge and they became friends. I cannot vouch for the story. I tell it as I had it from Col. Harrison, 26 or 27 years ago."

An entertaining account of a stay at W. S. Hamilton's "low, shabby and unpromising" cabins at Wiota in 1832, will be found in Mrs. Kinzie's *Wau-Bun* (1856 ed.), pp. 147–151.—Ed.

271 with all possible expedition to forward to your aid the services of two hundred Menomonies—with a view to arrest the progress of the Enemy towards the Milwalkie Country. They will be placed under the immediate Command of Col o . Stambaugh¹ the former Agent of these people,

¹ See Martin's estimate of Major John Biddle, Major Henry B. Brevoort, and Samuel C. Stambaugh, predecessors of Boyd in the Green Bay Indian agency, in *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, xi., pp. 390–393. See also, concerning Stambaugh, *Id.*, x., index; and references to him in "McCall's Journal," and "The Story of the Black Hawk War," *ante*.—Ed.

272 who, on my first arrival in this Country, demanded as a favor, that in the event of the Menomonies being called into the field, that Col o . Stambaugh should be placed at their head. This request was formally granted them by me in Council—and it is to redeem this pledge, as well as to enable me consistently to relinquish a command, for which my present feeble state of health wholly unfits me, that this arrangement has been made. It has been my earnest wish to employ the talents and experience of Col o . Hamilton, by associating him with the Expedition, with that rank which would bring him second in command. This offer, I regret to say, Col o . H. has at once declined. I trust, however, that

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the Menomonies will effect what you calculated from their presence in the field under the present management, and that they will be ready to take up the line of march in order to aid you in your intended operations against the Enemy in about seven days from the present time.

The last arrival here (and hurried away by fear from Chicago) reports that the Cholera Morbus has made considerable ravages in Gen l . Scott's command. We trust however, that reports have exaggerated the deaths by this disease, and that the next Vessel, now expected hourly, will give us more cheering news.¹

¹ Of the one thousand regulars with whom General Winfield Scott started from the seaboard to assist in the Black Hawk War, nearly one-fourth died from cholera. He was detained, because of its ravages among his men, first at Detroit, then at Chicago, and lastly at Rock Island, arriving too late to take part in any of the military operations.— Ed.

With great Respect, &c. G. Boyd, U.S. Ind. Agent.

Br. Gen l . H. Atkinson,² U. S. Army Comm d . Camp White Water, Rock River .

² General Henry Atkinson, in the absence of General Scott, had command of all the American forces in the Black Hawk War,— Ed.

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TO GOVERNOR PORTER.

U.S. Indian Agency, Green Bay , July 20, 1832.

Sir ,—I have the honor to enclose herewith, the copy of a letter received the day before yesterday, by the hands of Col o . Hamilton, from General Atkinson, charged with the Indian War in this Country—by which your Excellency will observe, that at this late hour,

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the services of the Menomonees are required to bring this tedious and disastrous war to a conclusion.

Your Exc'y will find by the copy of my letter, in answer to the General, that I am endeavouring to meet the call promptly—and to meet it efficiently, arms must be purchased, and various other expences incurred, for which I shall hope to have your sanction, as well as the approval of the Government.

The feelings of the Menomonees, as well as of the citizens generally at this place (and most of them [are] allied to this nation of Indians by blood) were so hostile to the pretensions of Col o . Hamilton to command them that another, and different arrangement from the one contemplated by Gen I . Atkinson has been decided on, and which I hope may also meet your approbation.

Your Exc'y may feel assured that in equipping this Indian force for the field, every œconomy will be used, consistent with the honor and interest of the Country.

With great respect, &c. G. Boyd, U.S. I. Agent.

To His Exc'y G. B. Porter, Gov. of the Terr'y of Michigan, Detroit .

TO GENERAL BROOKE.

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , July 20th, 1882.

Sir ,—It becomes my duty to inclose to you, copies of letters received the day before yesterday, in relation to our Indian War from Gen I . Atkinson, and the Sub-Indian Agent 18 274 at the Portage,¹ by which it would appear that serious apprehensions are entertained, with our great force in the field, the Sacs may still effect their escape to the British Settlements.

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1 John H. Kinzie. Mrs. Kinzie's *Wau-Bun* contains many interesting episodes of life at Fort Winnebago (Portage) during this period.— Ed.

With my respectful remembrances to your Command generally,

I have the honor to be, &c. G. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agent.

To B Gen l Brooke, 2 Com r at Mackinac .

2 Brevet Brig. Gert. George M. Brooke, colonel 5th inf., U.S.A.— Ed.

TO DANIEL WHITNEY.³

3 Daniel Whitney was born at Gilman, New Hampshire, in 1795. He arrived in Green Bay in the summer of 1819, establishing himself in business at Shanty Town. Soon after arriving he explored the Fox river to its sources; and voyaged from the rapids of the Wisconsin to its junction with the Mississippi. In 1821–22 he was sutler at Fort Snelling, had several trading posts on the upper Mississippi, and one at Sault Ste. Marie. During that winter he made a journey on foot from Fort Snelling, on the St. Peters, to Detroit, which was full of perils: an account of it will be found in *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, vii., p. 370. Between 1825 and 1830 he explored the upper Wisconsin and built a mill at Plover portage. For fifteen years thereafter, he logged above that point, sawed his lumber at Portage, and rafted it down to St. Louis, being presumably the first regular lumberman on the Wisconsin. An account of his shot-tower enterprise at Old Helena is given by Martin in *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, xi., p. 403. At Green Bay, throughout all these years, he maintained a considerable mercantile establishment, and was engaged in numerous small manufacturing enterprises along the lower Fox. In 1828–29 he laid out the town of Navarino, now the city of Green Bay, and built houses, warehouses, and wharves there. Died at Green Bay, November 4, 1862. His portrait is in the Society's gallery.— Ed.

Indian Agency, Green Bay , July 21 st . 1832.

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Dr. Sir,—With the arms purchased from Messrs. Kircheval⁴ and Hamilton⁵ together with your own,—you will

⁴ Benjamin B. Kercheval, of Detroit, was the sutler at Ft. Howard; he had a mixed assortment of goods on the west side of Fox river.

⁵ Findlay Fisher Hamilton, who was married to Agent Boyd's daughter, Catherine. Hamilton had a mixed stock of goods on the east side of the river, and was not associated in business with Kereheval.— Ed.

275 please to include some to be had from Mess rs . Law, Porlier and Grignon¹ —in order that the whole number may be included in the one draft to be drawn on ac of army. These arms I should be glad to have sent to the Agency in the course of the day, or early on Monday morning.

¹ John Lawe, Jacques Porlier, Sr., and Augustin Grignon, all of whom were doing business with or for the American Fur Company. See Grignon's account of the Stambaugh expedition, in *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, iii., pp. 293–295.— Ed.

Very respectfully, &c. G. Boyd , U.S. Indian Agent.

Dant. Whitney, Esquire, Green Bay .

TO GOVERNOR PORTER.

Indian Agency Office , July 23 d , 1832.

Sir,—I have the he nor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excy's Dispatch of the 7th instant, marked as borne by Mr. Martin,² who it is understood returned to your city after his arrival at Mackinac. This letter was only received by me last night (Sunday) at 9 o'clock after a detention of nearly two days. I set down to answer it however, not believing that I shall have time even to acknowledge its receipt to you by the only Vessel now in port,

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about to sail in an hour's time—and the Agency distant from the Port of Navarino at least five miles.

2 Morgan L. Martin, of Green Bay, then member of the legislative council of Michigan.— Ed.

It gives me some uneasiness to find that your Excy does not acknowledge the receipt of my letter dated from Mackinac, I think about the middle of May, together with my Vouchers for expenditures within that Agency—and closing all my public and private accounts for that place to the 31st of May—intending thereby to enable Mr. Schoolcraft³

3 Henry R. Schoolcraft, who succeeded Boyd as Indian agent at Mackinac.— Ed.

276 to take charge of the Mackinac Agency, free of all demands; as I [was] supposed, to take charge of that at Green Bay, under similar circumstances. This arrangement was at once approved by Mr. Schoolcraft—and with this object in view on the 1st June a vessel was chartered by me at great expense, in order to convey me and my family to the Bay, in order that this arrangement, founded in the public good alone, might be carried into Complete effect. I arrived here on the 3d of June, and on the 4th took Charge of the Agency, so far as regarded all public Expenditure (altho I did not get possession of the Agency House,¹ &c. until the 15th) with an express understanding with Col. Stambaugh, at his request, & certainly with my own wishes, that I should would not have anything to do with the adjustment of accounts prior to my arrival. By this arrangement it was the intention of Mr. Schoolcraft & myself to commence the management of our respective Agencies free from all obstacles.

1 This building was erected by James Duane Dory in 1895, and is said to have been the first frame house in Green Bay, Mrs. E. T. Baird, in her reminiscences in the *Green Bay Gazette* (April 6, 1887), said, it “stood on the point of land just above the old Jones place.”— Ed.

[NOTE.—A portion of the page, with a few connecting lines, is here torn off.— Ed .]

for four months instead of three. This at the time appeared to me, as the more correct course, and I think so still—altho as an Agent of the U.S., and immediately under the control of Your Superintendency, it will give me much pleasure in meeting your views & your wishes. On this head, should your Excy after the receipt of this Communication, still adhere to the opinion, that I should undertake the settlement of the full quarter at Mackinac ending on the 30th June, and altho all my concerns with that Agency had been closed for a full month. Your Excy will be pleased to observe that this Arrangement was made during your absence from Detroit and under the strongest Conviction that it would meet your approbation on your arrival.

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My letter of the 20th instant will apprise your Excy of the call made by Gen I . Atkinson for 2 or 3 hundred of the Menomonees—the call was promptly met & the usual mode of communicating with the Indians taken¹ but I am truly sorry to say, that after a lapse of nearly five days, but about forty Inds. have assembled at the Agency. It is true, however, that the 1st War Chief of the Nation, the Big Soldier,² reports this morning that his band consisting of fifty or sixty fighting men are ready at their villages to be taken up by the line of march of those Inds. living below the Settlements and along the Bay shore, and in accordance with my orders to them. The Menomonees are most wretchedly armed, or rather not armed at all—and I am afraid that with every effort & exertion, not more than 150 of this nation will be able to march efficiently armed. The whole number of Arms at our disposition, by purchase, rifle as well as shot guns, is only 110. I trust however that the balance will be found in the hands of the Indians—altho not of a character fit for active service. A number of Spears however have been made & are still making for their use, and which will in some measure Compensate for the inferiority of their Arms. The order from the Aid de Camp of Gen I . Scott, recognizing the call of 200 Volunteers, under the Command of Col. Irwin,³ comes very opportunately. In a conversation with the

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Commanding officer of the Post, Capt. Clarke,⁴ last evening, it was urged upon him to aid the Ind. Dept. to induce the New York Inds. to obey this call promptly & efficiently—and it gives me great satisfaction to believe that the Arms (200 in number)

1 Sending out native or half-breed runners. Ebenezer Childs, whose recollections are in *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, iv., was also employed to rally the Menomonees at this time.— Ed.

2 Pawakonem (Big Soldier) signed the treaty of Green Bay, October 27, 1832.— Ed.

3 Alexander J. Irwin, of Green Bay.— Ed.

4 Nathan Clark, captain of the 5th infantry. Appointed to the army from Connecticut; 2nd lieut. of 37th infantry, May 19, 1813; transferred to 5th infantry, May 17, 1815; 1st lieut., March 3, 1817; captain, June 29, 1824; died Feb. 18, 1836. Brevet major, June 29, 1834, for ten years faithful service in one grade,— Ed.

278 spoken of in your Excy's communication to me, are now on board a vessel reported to be in port since I began this letter. Col. Hamilton is still here, and is setting at my table while I write. He talks of leaving to-morrow for the head qrs. of Gen I . Atkinson—and I have charged him with my communication to the General in relation to his call for the Menomonees, and the steps taken on my part to send a Band of 200 of them to his aid, of which a Copy is enclosed to Your Excy. in my letter of the 20 th instant.

I have endeavored to keep Col o . Hamilton here to the last moment, in order to see the number of Menomonee Ind s . who may obey this call on them—as well as to ascertain the number of Militia, New York Ind s . included, who may feel disposed to march under the command of Col o . Irwin;¹ —& more especially to give the Com. General in the field as accurate information as possible of the aid which he can count on from our exertions in this quarter.

1 Dr. Tanner writes me, under date of November 16, 1887: “Mr. James M. Boyd says Alexander J. Irwin was commissioned to raise two or three hundred Oneidas and

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Stockbridges for the Black Hawk War. This he failed to do, as the Indians would not go, He then accompanied the Menomonee Indian expedition under Colonel Stambaugh, as lieutenant and commissary.”— Ed.

It appears to me, Sir, that a crisis has arrived, which if not promptly and gallantly met by all entrusted with authority for the public good, will cause this fair & infant portion of the union to mourn for devastations by the scalping-knife scarcely inferior to those about to be poured upon us by the Scourging hand of an Almighty Providence. My fears are more than realized by putting to myself the following questions:

Will it be prudent, if practicable, for General Scott to hazard a conjunction of any portion of his diseased Command, with the healthy part of the Army already in the field under Gen(1). Atkinson? Would not the very rumor of Cholera under such Circumstances, drive every militia man from the side of Atkinson? Is it not within human probability that Indian Tribes, at present luke warm & indifferent as to the fate of this War (such as the Pottawattamies 279 & Winnebagoes,) both partially allied to the hostile Indians by intermarriages — may not, by Witnessing the ravages made by disease among our troops — at once, and to a man, join the Sacs & Foxes, and raise the Tomahawk against us?

Below your Excy. will receive a list of officers to lead the Menomonees, sanctioned by me. They have been selected, as well to meet the wishes of the Indians, as to conciliate public sentiment—and I cannot but hope that they will meet with, and in the end, merit your approbation. The command has been arranged under the supposition that not less than two hundred Menomonees will take the field — viz.:

S.C. Stambaugh Comm d.

Augustin Grignon, Senior Captain.

Charles Grignon, Jr¹

¹ Charles A. Grignon, son of Augustin.— Ed.

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1st. Lieut. & Interp.

Robt. Grignon²

2 Nephew of Augustin. Robert was wounded near Cassville, in the only engagement participated in by the expedition. He afterwards received a pension.— Ed.

2d. Lieut.

George Johnston³

3 George Johnston was the first sheriff of Brown county.— Ed.

Captain.

James M. Boyd 1st Lieut.

Win. Powel⁴

4 For references to Powell, in British-Indian attack on Prairie du Chien, see *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, x., pp. 266, 288, 289; for account of his presence at the murder of Pierre Parquette, see *Id.*, vii., pp. 357, 358, 385, 887.— Ed.

2d. Lieut. & Interp.

Alex. J. Irwin Charged with the commissariat, with the Rank of 1st. Lieut. Infy.

As I have not time to copy the inclosed letter from Captain Clarke, it is enclosed just as it was received. It is impossible to render justice to the Public Service under our misserable arrangement at present regarding Interpreters.

There is but one attached to this Agency,⁵ at the age of 63, and consequently no longer fit for active service. My son⁶ has aided me in this Department of the Concern since

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5 Richard Prickett. See *Wis. Hist. Cell.*, x., pp. 187, 140, where he is referred to as Prichet.
— Ed.

6 George Boyd, Jr., in whose handwriting the greater part of his father's letter. book was kept.— Ed.

280 my arrival here, as well as doing the major part of copying the correspondence necessarily belonging to the Agency. I trust that the pay of Interpreters may be increased for the present year, say from the 1st of June, 1832 and the sum of \$360, allowed to him for his services, with the addition of two Rations per day. The sum of \$350. with 2 Rations & House Rent are allowed to the Interpreter spoken of above. It is but a just and reasonable allowance, and one that will at once I hope be accorded to me by your Excellency.

Inclosed is a statement of the expenditures authorized by me to enable the Menomonees to move to the aid of the Commanding General, and which it is hoped you will take occasion to sanction & approve by the earliest opportunity.

With great respect, &c. Geo. Boyd , Ind. Agent.

To His Excy., G. B. Porter, Gov. of Michigan Territory .

P.S. Since taking charge of the Agency Property, I have ordered repairs to be made on the same absolutely essential to their preservation and entirely indispensable to the comfort &c convenience of myself & my family, amounting to about one hundred Dollars — and which I earnestly recommend to the consideration and approval of your Excellency — and to request an increase of the Contingent Expenses of this Agency for the current year to that amount accordingly. A Council House is absolutely necessary to the Agency, & is therefore recommended to yr. Excy's consideration & approval. I believe such a building as would answer the purpose, could be put up for \$350 or 400 dollars.

G.B.

July 24th , P.S. It gives me great pleasure to state, before closing my letter, that a considerable Band of Menomonees have just arrived, with the Head Chiefs of the Nation,¹—and that it is confidently hoped, that a Band of 200 Warriors, will occupy a position at the Head of Winnebago Lake, in the course of five or six days from this time. The 200 stands of arms not yet arrived, but expected hourly.

G. B.

¹ *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, iv. pp. 185, 180.— Ed.

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I take the liberty also to enclose to your Excy. the copy of a note which I had just addressed to the N. York Indians.

TO STAMBAUGH'S STAFF.

Indian Agency Office , July 24th , 1832.

Gentlemen ,—Having appointed you to the following commands in the Menomonee expedition, placed under the immediate command of Col o . S.C. Stambaugh, on the requisition to that effect of the Commanding General in the field of the U.S. Army, viz:
Augustin Grignon Captain.

Charles Grignon, Jr 1st. Lt. & Interpreter.

Robert Grignon 2^d. Lieut.

George Johnson Captain.

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Alex. J. Irwin Charged with the Commissariat & Q M rs Dep't — with the rank of 1 st. Lieut. of Inf'y.

Wm. Powell 2 d Lieut. & Interpreter.

You will on receipt of this communication signify to me in writing, your acceptance or non-acceptance of these appointments—and in case of the former, you will report to the Commanding Officer of the Expedition, Colo. S.C. Stambaugh, and obey his orders accordingly.

Very respectfully, G. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agent.

TO THE NEW YORK INDIANS.

U.S. Indian Agency, Green Bay , July 25 th , 1832.

Brothers ,—Colonel Irwin of this place, and well known to you, has received Orders from General Scott, the President's Commanding Officer in this Indian War, to levy and carry to his aid, a number not exceeding 200 Volunteers.

It is my deliberate opinion, in which I am directed to associate the name of the Commanding Officer of Fort 282 Howard, who is equally well known to you,—that you can by promptly joining the standard of Col. Irwin, materially aid the operations of the Army in reducing the hostile Indians to obedience; and that in so doing, you will merit, as well as receive the thanks of the Government.

The call I believe to be strictly a legal one, and one that is recognized as such by Congress itself, inasmuch as they have voted money for bringing it to a speedy & successful termination. You cannot have any scruples as regards the Sacs & Foxes as the great body of the Nation are not in arms against us—but merely a faction of these people, enemies to the United States, and consequently enemies to you.

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Your friend & Brother G. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agent.

To the Chiefs & Young Men of the sev I . Bands of New York Indians in Michigan Territory

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TO COLONEL STAMBAUGH.

Indian Agency , July 25, 1832.

Sir ,—As you have been selected by the Menomonees to lead them in the coming conflict—and having yielded to their choice—I consider it my duty to inclose to you a copy of the Commanding General's instructions to Col. Hamilton, as to their movements in the field, and the position to be occupied by them in regard to the main army; and to request your strict adherence to them as far as practicable.

As much time, however, has elapsed since the above instructions were given, and the general line of operations of our army perhaps materially changed, it is determined, under all circumstances, to direct you to proceed with all possible expedition to Fort Winnebago—and immediately on your arrival there, to report yourself forthwith, by Express, to the Commanding General in the field, and to await his orders as to your further movements.

Wishing you all the success which the Government has a right to anticipate from the Movement of the Menomonees—and that the honor and the interest of the nation may be your leading star, to guide and direct you in all your operations—

I have the Honor to be, Yours, &c. Geo. Boyd , Indian Agent.

Col. S.C. Stambaugh, Com. the Menomonee Expedition, Green Bay, M.T .

TO GOVERNOR PORTER.

Indian Agency Office. Green Bay , July 25 th , 1832.

Library of Congress

Sir ,—I have the honor herewith to inclose to your Excellency, a copy of my letter to the Officer in Command of the Menomonee Detachment, which will take up its line of March for Fort Winnebago, early tomorrow morning in aid of our Western Army: together with a copy of general instructions from General Atkinson to Colonel Hamilton, in the event of his being charged with the movements & command of the Menomonee Indians. Colo. Stambaugh having, however, been appointed to this command, a copy has been furnished to him, to govern his movements until a communication be had with the Commanding General and more specific orders received.

I take the liberty also to inclose the copy of a communication this moment received by the Express from Fort Winnebago from the Sub-Agent at that post, which is truly cheering at this moment of doubt & difficulty.

With great respect & in great haste, Sir, Your mo. obed. St. G. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agent.

To His Excy. G.B. Porter, Gov. of the Mich. Territory .

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TO GENERAL ATKINSON.

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , July 25, 1832.

Sir ,—I take the liberty to inclose to you, a copy of my instructions to the Officer in Command of the Menomonee Warriors who will move to your aid, by the way of Fort Winnebago, early in the morning, two hundred strong; and agreeably to your requisition on this Agency, by your communication of the 12th instant, conveyed to me by the hands of Colo. Hamilton, who is also charged by me with a letter to you on this subject, under date of the 20th instant. With hopes that this detachment may arrive in time to aid the Commanding General efficiently in bringing this War to a speedy and happy termination —

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I have the Honor to be, With great respect, Sir, Your Most Obt Svt. Geo. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agent.

To Brig. Gen. Atkinson, officer commanding the Western Army, U. States .

TO COLONEL STAMBAUGH.

Indian Agency Office . July 28, 1832.

Dear Sir ,—Your note by the Indian Express has been received. It was distinctly stated by me to the Commissary Lieut. Irwin, that two men were to be employed, acquainted with the manner of driving Cattle to take them from Cacalin,¹ where it was understood they were to have been delivered to you by Mr. Whitney, or his Agent — and admitting that no orders had been given by me on the subject, it became your duty to see that the cattle were entrusted to proper hands, and not committed entirely to the control & management of Indians. Captain Clarke will be immediately advised of the provisions which you have found it

¹ Grand Kakalin, now Kaukauna.— Ed.

285 expedient to withdraw from the stores destined for Fort Winnebago. Hoping to have a more favorable account of the Expedition on your arrival at the Butte¹ —and with my remembrances to your command generally,

¹ Grand Butte des Morts.— Ed.

I am, sir, respectfully, Your Ob. Serv't. Geo. Boyd , I. A.

To Col. S.C. Stambaugh .

TO CAPTAIN CLARKE.

Indian Agency Office , July 30 th , 1832.

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Dear Sir ,—The chiefs and head men of the Menomonees requested as a favor, that in their absence, some provisions should be given from time to time to their families — and in order to fulfil this promise to them, as well as to save them & the Garrison unnecessary trouble, I have to request that four Barrels of Pork & six Barrels of Flour be delivered to my Interpreter for that purpose, in Bulk, to be issued in small quantities at the Agency, as occasion may require.

Very respectfully, Geo. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agent.

4 Barrels of Pork, 6 do of Flour.

Capt. Clarke, U. S. A., Com d Fort Howard .

TO GOVERNOR PORTER.

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , Augt 12, 1882.

Sir ,—I have the honor to enclose herewith to your Excy. the copy of a letter from Col o . Stambaugh, received at this Agency three days since, reporting the arrival of the Menomonees under his command at Fort Winnebago, three hundred strong. It is to be hoped that before this communication shall have reached you, Col o . Stambaugh will have reported his command to General Scott, and will have received his orders, as to the final disposition of the Menomonees, in the prosecution of this hitherto disastrous War.

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The day of Col o . S's departure, he handed me the inclosed list of demands against this Agency to the 6th of June inclusive — and which corresponds with the list forwarded to me by your Excy. in your letter of the 7th ultimo.

The check given to Mr. Grignon, is for services rendered as Interpreter — but given conditionally, as will appear from the copy of his receipt to Stambaugh, for the same,

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inclosed. I shall delay acting on these accounts, until your answer to my letter of the 23d, ulto shall have been received.

In haste I have the honor to be Your Obt. Svt. Geo. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Ag t .

To His Excy. G. B. Porter, Gov r . of Terry. of Michigan, Detroit .

TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , Augt. 12, 1832.

Sir ,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th of June, received here late in July, directing me to draw on the assistant Commissary at this Post for 8,000 Rations for the subsistence of friendly Indians seeking protection within the Agency and to report that no issues whatever have been made to Indians under this law, none having been driven within our lines for protection since its receipt. In the early part of June a very partial supply of Pork & Flour & some ammuniton was issued to two Bands of the New York Indians, and issues were occasionally made to several small bands of the Winnebagoes — all of which will be regularly introduced into my accounts for Expenditures within this Agency for the quarter ending the 30th of September next, and which I trust will meet your entire approbation.

I have the Honor to be, &c. G. B., U.S. I. A.

To Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of War .

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TO GOVERNOR PORTER.

Indian Agency Office , Aug. 13 th , 1832, 11 o'clock: P.M. Monday . Night.

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Sir ,—Since closing my letter to your Excy. of yesterday, news has reached us from Fort Winnebago of a decisive Battle having been fought about the 1st instant, between General Atkinson & Black Hawk. Below is the detail, given in a communication from Capt. Plymton,¹ to Capt. Clarke Commanding Fort Howard.

¹ Joseph C. Plympton, captain of the 5th infantry. Born in Massachusetts; entered the army as 2d lieut. 4th inf., Jan. 3, 1812; 1st lieut., July 31, 1813; transferred to 5th inf., May 17, 1815; captain, June 1, 1821; major, 2d inf., Sept. 22, 1840; lieut. col. 7th inf., Sept. 9, 1846; colonel 1st inf., June 9, 1853; died June 5, 1860. Brevet major, June 1, 1831, for ten years' active service in one grade; brevet colonel April 18, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Cerro Gordo.— Ed.

H. Qrs. Ft. Winnebago , Aug t . 9 th , 1889.

Mr. Rolette² arrived last evening from Prairie du Chien and gives us the news of a decisive Battle having taken place about 30 miles up the Mississippi between General Atkinson and Black Hawk last Thursday (this day week). It appears that General A. with the main body of his army pursued the Inds. on their trail; at the same time a detachment on board of a Steam Boat³ was plying up and down the Mississippi, I suppose where they expected the Indians would come upon the River to cross. A Sioux Ind. spoke them and informed [them] that the Sacs were just below. The boat immediately put about, ran down, and on arriving opposite where Black Hawk was reported to be, he came out with a number of Canoes with a white flag hoisted. It was supposed to surrender, but Lieuts. Holmes & Kingsbury⁴ it appears were in Command of the

² Joseph Rolette. See *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, ix., 292–296, 465–467,— Ed.

³ The “Warrior.”— Ed.

⁴ Theophilus H. Holmes, then 2d lieut. of the 7th inf., who was brevetted major, Sept. 23, 1846, for gallant conduct at Monterey; and James W. Kingsbury, then 1st lieut. of the

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1st inf., and in 1837 becoming captain. Their conduct on this occasion was contemptible; nothing could be more unsoldierly than firing on the bearers of a flag of truce. and refusing quarter Mister to a party of half-starved savages who had been driven into war by abuse, and who now had plainly expressed their desire to abandon the contest.— Ed.

288 and Holmes ordered his men to fire upon them, and between 20 & 30 Inds. were killed & the rest retreated to the Shore. Evening came on & the Steam Boat having exhausted her wood, was obliged to run back to Prairie du Chien that evening for Wood—returned the next morning at 10 o'clock, at which moment they heard the musketry of Gen I . A's. land command, and in a few moments the Inds. came rushing to the bank of the Mississippi, which brought them between two fires, which enabled our troops very soon to complete the Work. About 30 prisoners are now at Fort Crawford which are women & children except 3 or 4 males; but Bl'k Hawk has made his escape with about 20 Indians. It is supposed he crossed the river Wednesday evening after the Steam Boat left for Wood. One hundred Sioux warrior's are however in pursuit of them. Gen I . Atkinson has passed down the river to Fort Armstrong, at which place he has ordered all the Sacs and Fox Indians to meet him; if they demur he has given them to understand that he will march upon them as Enemies. Lieut Johnston with the company under his command was in the fight. Gen I . Scott was at Galena last report.

We wait with much impatience for the official report of this business, and which may be expected in the course of a few days. In haste, &c.

Before the Menomonees marched from the Bay, the chiefs urged to know if the Arms purchased, of which Your Excy. has been informed, were intended to be given to them or not — and were at once given to understand that I could exercise no discretion in the matter — and that their request would be reported by me for your decision. I should be glad therefore to receive your orders on the Subject, by an early opportunity, as it will be found difficult to recover them, if they be suffered to retain them after their return to us, and which may perhaps be looked for in 10 or 15 days, should they not be employed by Gen

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I . Scott across the Mississippi. 289 Will any further allowance be made to these people should the arms be given to them? Or will any pay be allowed to those who are employed in the Expedition who have marched with their own arms? Perhaps it would be as well to be guided in the allowances in the present case by the precedent established by the Winnebago disturbance a few years ago, when the Hon ble . Secretary of War, then Gov. of this Territory,¹ was on the Spot, and when the Menomonees as well as the New York Indians, received a certain pay from the government for similar services.

¹ Lewis Cass. The treaty referred to is that concluded August 11, 1827, at Butte des Morts, with the Chippewas, Menomonees, and Winnebagoes. Cass and Thomas L. McKenney were the commissioners.— Ed.

Most respectfully, &c. Geo. Boyd , U. S. Ind. Agent.

To His Excy. G. B. Porter, Gov. of the Territory of Michigan, Detroit .

TO GOVERNOR PORTER.

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , Aug t . 15 th , 1832.

Sir ,—I have the honor herewith to transmit to your Excy a copy of the last communication received from Col o . Stambaugh commanding the Menomonees sent from this place to the aid of General Atkinson—and to remain.

With every respect & consideration, Sir, Your M o . Obed. St. G. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agt.

His Exc'y Governor Porter, Detroit 19 .

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TO CAPTAIN CLARK.

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , Sept. 1, 1832.

Library of Congress

Dear Sir ,—Mr. Arndt,¹ the bearer of this note to you, informed me that the Provisions taken from his Boats by Col. Stambaugh on his way with the Menomonees to the Portage, belonged to him, and not to the U. States, as I supposed when I wrote you on the subject I must therefore request that you will order four Barrels of Flour and six Barrels of Pork to be delivered to Mr. Arndt — and that this quantity be charged to the Menomonee Expedition, under the requisition of Gen I . Atkinson — and for which my receipts will be given to the company.

1 John P. Arndt, prominent in Green Bay history.— Ed.

Very respectfully, Geo. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agt.

4 Barrels of Flour, 6 Barrels of Pork.

To Capt. Clarke, Comg. Fort Howard, Green Bay .

TO COLONEL STAMBAUGH.

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , Sept. 1, 1832.

Sir ,—Your general Report of the Menomonee Expedition intrusted to your command, and dated the 28th ulto has been received—and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it meets my approbation. as I have no doubt it will that of the government.

There is much consolation to every friend of the poor Menomonees to find that their ready appearance in the field, in aid of the United States, against their red Brethren has been pointedly adverted to in terms of high praise, 291 both by Gen I . Scott and Atkinson — and I trust that in due season their services will be duly appreciated and paid by the government. A copy of your entire report shall be duly forwarded to His Excy. the Governor of this Territory, as soon as one can be written out. In the meantime, wishing you a pleasant & safe journey to the point of your new destination.

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I remain in haste, With much regard, Your Mo. Obt. Svt. Geo. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agent.

Col. Stambaugh, Green Bay .

TO GOVERNOR PORTER.

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , Sept. 2, 1832.

Sir ,—I have the honor herewith to inclose to Yr. Excy. a Copy of Colo. Stambaugh's Report to me of the Menomonee Expedition. called into the service of the United States by the order of Gen l . Atkinson, and entrusted to his command — as also my answer to this communication — together with the Muster Rolls of these people while employed on the Expedition, as well as for the time they were encamped near the Agency House for the protection of the Green Bay Settlement. It would be very desirable that their services should be paid for, before the navigation ceases, and particularly so, as they are to receive nothing for the present year under their treaty stipulations and which has been a sore disappointment to them.

As yet nothing has been said to them by me on the subject of the alterations in their Treaty by the Senate, as I am in hourly expectation of receiving your instructions in 292 relation to this matter. By this treaty¹ as it now stands, the Menomonees are required to relinquish the beautiful Country set apart by the former, or Stambaugh's treaty, as their agricultural domain, the most fertile and valuable portion of all their Country, to the New York Indians, who by this cession are to receive lands infinitely more valuable than those relinquished by them at the Grand Cacalin, and are moreover to receive the valuable consideration not exceeding 25,000 dollars for their improvements in the territory thus abandoned; while the poor Menomonees are pushed back upon Wolf River, on lands of decidedly very inferior quality, and without any equivalent for this exchange whatever.

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1 Concluded at Washington, February 8, 1831, by John H. Eaton and S.C. Stambaugh, commissioners; ratified July 9, 1832. See in this connection, "McCall's Journal," *ante*.—Ed.

Will your Excellency, therefore, permit me respectfully to suggest, that in the event of the Menomonees being brought to give their consent to this Treaty — that the following proviso be admitted — viz: "That the improvements of the New York Indians at Cacalin be estimated and allowed for by the U. States at the round sum of twenty five thousand dollars — and that 10,000 dollars of this sum be appropriated for the use of the Menomonee Nation, in consideration of this exchange of lands in favor of the New York Indians: and that this sum be placed in the Government funds, under the immediate direction and control of the President of the U. States — the interest whereof annually to be applied, under his direction, to the purchase of Corn, to be distributed at Mid-Winter, and early in the Spring of each year, to the wants of the Menomonee Nation, forever."

In ordinary years the interest of this sum would Yield to the Menomonee Nation, one thousand Bushels of Corn — a never failing supply, at times when those improvident people are always more or less pinched with hunger, and one fraught with more positive & substantial benefit to them 293 and to their Children than all the Mills & farmers in the Universe.

In haste, & with every respect & consideration I have the Honor to be Yr. Excy's Mo. Obt
Svt. Geo. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agt.

To His Excy. G. B. Porter, Gov. of the T. Michigan. Detroit .

TO GOVERNOR PORTER.

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , Nov. 4 th , 1832.

Library of Congress

Dear Sir ,—I have the honor herewith to transmit to your Excellency, my accounts & Vouchers for the quarter ending on the 30th of September, and comprising four months — and it may truly be said four months of expenditure & embarrassment for all concerned in Indian affairs:—together with my drafts on the Hon. the Secretary of War, in your favor for their amount, viz \$1,660.50, and which I hope and trust will receive not only your approbation, but that of the Government.

This 7 o'clock Sunday Evening, and when it is hoped here Your Excy. will have reached the portage.

Wishing you a pleasant journey to your Capitol, and a happy meeting with your family — and with my best respects to Capt. Bowyer, I remain with every respect & regard & in haste,

Your Excy's. friend & servant, G. Boyd , U.S. I. A.

To His Excy Governor Porter, Detroit .

CERTIFICATE TO INDIAN INTERPRETERS.

Green Bay , Nov r . 7th, 1832.

I hereby certify that Charles A. Grignon, Robert Grignon, William Powell, & James M. Boyd, were employed as 294 Interpreters in the Menomonee Expedition, called into the service of the United States under General Atkinson's requisition on this Agency of the 12th of July, 1832:—and it is respectfully recommended to the Honorable the Secretary of War, that a reasonable compensation be granted to them as Indian Interpreters.

George Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agent.

AGENCY EMPLOYEES.

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Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , Nov. 9 th , 1832.

Dr. Sir ,—Inclosed is a correct list of the persons employed within this agency — with their places of birth, and the allowance made to each per annum as required by the War Department, and which was omitted to be forwarded in my communications to you of the 7th inst. viz.,

George Boyd Indian Agent Maryland \$1500 per an. Rich'd Prickett Interpreter 480 “ Rufus Hunter Gun & Blacksmith 480 “ Jos. Jourdain ditto 480 “

With great respect, &c &c &c G. Boyd , U. S. Ind. Agt.

To his Excy Governor Porter, Detroit .

- together with one of the Licenses granted within this Agency between the 30th of September, 1831, & the 31st of October 1832, as required by the War Department, and which were omitted to be forwarded in my communication to your Exc'y of the 7th instant.

Very resp'y G. B. U. S. I. A.

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LICENSES TO FUR TRADERS.

List of Licenses granted by the Indian Agent at Green Bay, between the 30th of September, 1831, & the 31st of October, 1832.—viz.

Date of License 1832. Names of Traders. Location. Amount of Bonds. Drs. cts. Amount of Outfit. Drs. cts. Remarks. Jany 27 Win. Powell Butte des Morts 400 177 .01 Mar. 21 Francis Roy Portage 1,000 464 .50 Apr. 13 Danl Whitney Duck Creek 2,900 1,429 .07 Sep. 15 Aug. Grignon Portage 1,507 22 1,014 .45 18 Stans. Chappieu Menome River 1,624 67 1,249 .35 18 John Lawe Portage 1,978 48 1,956 .96 15 Aug'n Grignon Butte des Morts 2,111 81 1,223 .62 20 Amable Grignon Upper Ouisconsin 1,268 58 1,267 .65 20 Joshua I. Boyd1 Neeshotijewayoc or 2 Rivers, on Lake 1,058 117 .89 1 Murdered by a drunken Chippeway, near the Islands at the mouth of Green Bay, 21st Oct. 1832, merely for refusing him a further credit! Oct. 4 Chs. Tuller Lower Rapids, U. O. 1,300 795 4 Wm.

Library of Congress

Powell Butte des Morts 1,548 92 1,099 84 27 Louis Grignon Portage Ouisconsin 1,300
584 .80 27 Alex. A. Irwin do 1,400 657 .39 Ind. Agency Office Nov. 9, 1832, G. Boyd U. S.
Ind. Agt. 19,757 68 12,037 .57

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS.

Abstract of disbursements by George Boyd, Ind. Agent at Green Bay, for the Months of
June, July, August & Sept., 1832.

Lewis Thompson — To building & repair of houses for Agent and Sub Agent \$110.08

Wm. Fearson Contingencies Ind. Dept.— 4.00

Jos. Ould — “ “ “ 7.00

Thos. Skennidon — “ “ “ — 9.00

Harpin Johnston — “ “ “ — 150.00

F. F. Hamilton — “ “ “ — 38.44

R. & A. J. Irwin — “ “ “ — 58.49

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Geo. Boyd — Pay of Agent 500.00

Richard Prickett, Pay of Interpreter 160.00

Jos. Jourdain — Pay of Gun and Blacksmith — 160.00

Rufus Hunter — “ “ “ — 160.00

F. F. Hamilton — Purchase of provisions 96.82

R. & A. J. Irwin — “ “ iron, steel, coal, &c 46.82

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R. & A. J. Irwin — Purchase of presents 159.85

\$1,660.50

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , September 30 th . 1832.

George Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agent.

Abstract of Provisions purchased for issue to the Indians in the months of June, July, August & September, 1832.

Purchased from F. F. Hamilton (drawn from the U.S. Stores at fort Howard, Green Bay), June 15, 1832, Amount \$96.82; lbs. of Pork, 5,873; lbs. of Flour, 8,201; Bushels Corn, 103; Gallons of Whiskey, 31½.

U. States Indian Agency, Green Bay , Sept. 30 th , 1832.

I certify on honor that the above mentioned provisions have been purchased at the lowest market price, and that the amount paid therefor, is reasonable & just.

George Boyd , U. S. Ind. Agent.

Abstract of Articles purchased for presents to Ind's. by George Boyd, Ind. Agent at Green Bay for the months of June, July, August and September, 1832, viz:

Purchased from R. & A. J. Irwin — 236 Fish-Hooks; 3 Balls of Twine; 12 yds. of Gartering; # yds. of Strouding; 10 lbs. of Shot; 2 lbs. of Vermillion; 2 Looking Glasses; 468 lbs. of 297 Tobacco; 5 Shirts; 1 Prepared Deerskin; 24 doz. of Pipes; 9½yds. of Cotton; 2¼ yds. of Cloth; 1 Canoe; 1 Hat; 4 Handkerchiefs; 3½ yds. of Ribbon; 124 Flints; 1 Blanket. Amount, \$159.85.

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , Sept, 30 th , 1832.

Library of Congress

I certify on honor, that the above mentioned Articles have been purchased at the fair market price, and that the amount paid therefor, is reasonable & just.

G. Boyd , U.S. Ind. Agent.

Abstract of Presents delivered to the Ind's. by Geo. Boyd, Ind. Agent at Green Bay, for the Months of June, July, Aug't & Sept., 1832.

Delivered to Messrs. R. & A. J. Irwin — 236 Fish-Hooks delivered to the young Indians belonging to the Band encamped at the Agency for the protection of G. Bay; 3 Balls of Twine, ditto; 12 yds. of Gartering to Grisly Bear, for Indian medical attendance; 5–8 yds. of Strouding to Nee-Mau, the Sturgeon, very aged & blind man; 10 lbs. of Shot to the young men of Grisly Bear's Band; 2 lbs. of Vermillion to the chiefs and head men; 2 Looking Glasses to Silver & Wabose; 468 lbs. of Tobacco to the chiefs & head men of the Men. while encamped at Green Bay & to various parties of Winnebagoes & Chipp. visiting the agency during 4 months; 5 Shirts to Sturgeon (1 shirt), Okeetick 1, Grisly Bear 1, Ayawmataw 1, Sock Grist [?] 1—5 1 Dressed Deer Skin to the old Blind man the Sturgeon; 24 dozen of Pipes to the chiefs & head men of the Menomonees; 9½yds. of Cotton to Grisly Bear, for Indian Doctor; 2¼ yds. of Cloth, ditto; 1 Canoe to Grisly Bear, Canoe broke by accident; 1 Hat to Grisly Bear; 4 Handkerchiefs, 1 to Grisly Bear, 1 to Yawmatau, 1 to Silver, 1 to Waw-bose; 3½ yads of Ribbon to Grisly Bear's wife; 124 Flints to the 298 young men when encamped at the Agency; 1 3-ply Blanket to Nee-mau the Sturgeon, an aged and blind man. Amount, \$159.85.

Indian Agency Office, Green Bay , Sept. 30, 1832.

We the undersigned do hereby certify that the above articles were all delivered to the Indians in our presence, as stated above.

(Signed) Rich'd his X mark. Prickett . mark. (Signed) James M. Boyd .

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Witness to R. Prickett's signature. (Signed) G. Boyd , Jun.